GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1867.

AT THE NEW BULLET'IN BUILDING, . 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, BY THE EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

CHESON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, EL. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON, CASPEE SOUDER, JE., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLWIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 ents per week, payable to the carriers, or 88 per annum.

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DIED.

DIED. BECK.-On the 19th Inst., Annie E., wrife of T.C. Beck, and daughter of Catharine and the late John McConnick. The relatives and friends are respectfully tarified to attend the funcrist, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Catharine McCornick, 215 Lombard stretch, 20 Thursday atternoon, Aug. 22d, set 4 o'clock. BOY LES.-On the morning of Wednesday, 1st Instant, Jamer Boyles, Jr.

BOT LED. - On the morning of recute and the siven. Inner Boyles, Jr. BREASTEANIN. - On Baturday, 17th instant. Mrs. Anner BREASTEANIN, relict of the late Louis Brechemin, in **Eas** Bid war of her age. 'The relatives and friends of the 'amily are respectfully-nvites to attend her funeral, from her hate residence, No. 24 South Becond street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 velack.

There butler, of Philadelphia, in the Setting of Lind, it INTILER. -On She 16th linet, at Butler Lehand, Georgia, Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, in the Settiyear of his age, it GLISSON.-At Propagation on the 13th inst., of yellow forer, Lieut Henry Y. Glizzon, U. S. M. G., clotest son of Com. Oliver S. Glizzon, U. S. M. G., clotest son of JONES.-On becomd day, the 19th inst., Rowland Jones,

JONES -On becomd day, the 19th inst., Rowland Jones, in the 52th year of lik age. The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence. In Wood street. Burling-ton N. J., on Fifth-day, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., without further notice. MERCHANT. -On the 20th inst., after a lingering illness, Geo. W. Merchant, aged 60 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral, from his late resi-dence, No. 100 Tubehocken street, Gerantown, on Sat-urday, afternoon next (3th inst.) at 3 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to South Laurel Hill Come-tary.

MORRIS. - On the 19th Inst., Thomas P. Morris, of Lum MORRIES.-On the 12th inst., Thomas I., Morris, M. Lum-berton, N. Jerrey, aged 50 years, T months, M. Lum-The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funcral, from Lis later residence. near Lumber-ton, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. Bervices will be held in the Charpel, in North Laurel Hill, at 2 o'clock, P. M. BINGERLY.-O ute 19th inst., Pamelia A., wife of Wm. M. Singerly, and daughter of Thomas C. Jones, in the 32d year of her asc.

Hill, at 2 of construction of the path inst., Pamelia A., wife of Wm. BINGELLY.-Optice path inst., Pamelia A., wife of Wm. M. Bingerly, and daughter of Thomar C. Jones, in the 32d year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend her funeral from the relations of Joseph Singerly, Broad and Jefferron streets, on Thurz-day afternoon, at 2 Oclock. To proceed to Laurel Hill." YOUNG.-On Thusday, the 3rh instaut, at the Mansion Union Revokin, of congestion of Lye, brain, Johanie, House, Brooklyn, of congestion of the brain. Johnnie, only child of John Russell and Ross Young, aged 2 years, 5 weeks, and 5 days.

S days. BESSON & SON HAVE COMMENCED RECEIVING their Fall importations, and, will open to-day three

cases of BLACK ALPACA POPLINE. at 23%, 75, 65, 67%, 60, 61 and 41 10 per yard. aulieus MOURNING BIORE, No. 518 Chestnut st.

THE & LANDELL HAVE THE BEST ARTICLE OF Machilron Baroge, two yards wide; also, the ordinary

His and Spring Dress

TLESS & CONNARD, Paper Manufacturers, 44 N. Flith street, Manufacture to order the finest grades of Book; also, seens quality Book and Newspapers, at short no my22dmj

SPECIAL NOTICES. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

The next term commences THURSDAY, Scytember an for a letterion way be examined the det tithe or on TUESDAY, July 20th

the antique busts of Sabina and Faustina, in the Museum. The Nespolitan girl wears her armor behind-I suppose because she counts on being followed. It was but the other morning, in the network of narrow streets that extend all the way between the Post-office and the Porto, that I fol-

lowed a valanouined beauty for hours. I have envied all my life those gay dogs who whether in Hogarth, in De Grammont, in Walpole or Wycherly, go about after mysterious sedan-chairs in quest of adventure. I thought the age of the Spectator had come again, therefore, on seeing a real sedan-chair, upholstered with faded pink and garlanded with a few artificials, carried in broad day through the narrow streets of Naples by a pair of fellows who had cockades on their battered hats, and whose patched breeches bore a sort of cording that seemed to indicate the traces of livery. Who could it be that would travel in this strange panoply of tattered pride? What enchanted beauty, sleeping by the soft Mediterranean all through a balmy century, had brushed away the cobwebs from her petrified ervants, evoked the rotted chair, shut herself there, and come to pursue her dream through the narrow and intricate perspectives? Or what delicate Enid going out in faded silks to buy the bread of poverty shut herself from my sight in the tarnished equipage? I would have followed

till doomsday. I followed till high noon. The veiled goddess was in no hurry to declare herself. Through giddy labyrinths we went, through climbing streets that were staircases, and where the pavement was strewn with rinds and heads of fish; where the striped awnings.dropping from all the windows on either side, would intersect in the middle and draw an intricate vail-work between my object and me; where the houses, so narrow and so lofty, and so prodigal of curtains, almost cifaced the sky and hindered the sunshine, even at noonday, from plunging to the sweaty pavements. Past tailors, locksmiths, carvers of saints, working in their doorways; past priests, having their heads shaved in the street opposite the barber's; past cooks who were stirring vast caldrons in which maccheroni was boiling in torment, like an immense knot of evil snakes; past hearty, half-nude fellows emptying the same down their throats in endless ropes; past other cooks, exposing bits of everything that can possibly be fried in olive-oil; past fish-merchants exposing cuttle fish big enough to fight a man, but now harmless enough, and potted down in vinegar. Past old women, who had nothing to sell but chestnut-kernels and the cones of the umbrellapine, affected by little children-the extremes of youth and age touching in this poor travesty of merchandise. Past other old women furnished with cigar-ends-the smallest and most economically-used of cigar-ends-laid out temptingly in assorted rows on a board. Past bristly, grizzly, napless old men, writing letters for the poor on little squares of greyish, unsized paper. Past many other sights of a frank, open-alr life, and among the elbows and zigzags of a maze of streets that would have dizzled the heads of the Dodaluses who built them-till the bearers

stopped before a large house, stifling among a crowd of other large houses that had pinned if

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. GREAT BRITAIN. The Oucen Asks for 25.0801. for Enter-

The Queen Asks for 25,0001. for Enter-taining Foreign Potentates — Mem-bers Grumblingly Vote the Money— Distaction in the Queen—Her Ma-jesty Quite Economical. On the evening of August 8th, in the British House of Commons, on the vote of £25,000 for the entertainment of foreign potentates, in the observe of the proceeding for Mr. Osborne said-Is there any precedent for this vote?

The Chancellor of the Exchequer-There is no precedent as to the reception of the Sultan. Laughter.

Mr. Ayrion submitted that some explanation ought to be given to this vote. When the settle-ment of the civil list was made at the commencement of the present reign, such a case as this was expressly provided for by that arrangement, and, without a full statement in explanation, the vote could not in fact be lawfully put from the chair.

Mr. B. Osborne-How so? Mr. Ayrton-It could not be legally done in Mr. Ayrion—It could not be legally done in a moral sense, because it was expressly provided in the statute settling the civil list, that should there be any excess over the stipulated al-lowance of £385,000 an account must be laid on the table of the house. This, in fact, was a de-mand in excess of £25,000, and without any ac-count or explanation of the expenditure, and without any message sent down to this house that such a sum was required in excess of the civil list. civil list.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer justified the expenditure by pleading that the Sultan's visit was one of a national character, and that the arwas one of a national character, and that the ar-rangements for his reception and entertainment as a Mahomedan sovereign were necessarily spe-cisl and extraordinary, and different from those which would have sufficed in the case of a West-ern monarch. [Hear, hear.] With regard to the civil list settled at the commencement of the 'reign, all would readily admit that it had been berdently and cenomically managed; and that prodently and economically managed; and that although the circumstances of the times, the price of provisions, and other considerations were made for an increase on behalt of her Majesty. [Hear. hear.]

[Hear, hear.] Lord Electo not only approved of the vote, but recommended that a sum should be annually set apart for such purposes, and that a place should be erected for the reception of the imperial and royal visitors. The Chancellor of the Exchequer reiterated his previous statement that the Sultan's visit was a

national one, and contended that it was the duty of the government to receive him with dignity, in which task her Majesty had readily assisted

[Hear, hear.] Mr. Ayron was more than ever convinced of the truth of the old axiom that "We live to learn.", Hitherto he had been under the impres-sion that when foreign monarchs visited this sion that when foreign monarchs visited this country it was as the guests of the sovereign, but now it appears that they came on the invitation of the Government, and that the duty of the sovereign was merely to "assist." [Hear, hear,] In this case the "assistance" rendered was that of lending a house for the use of the Sultan, whilst an English nobleman had placed his house at the disposal of the Pacha of Egypt. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Alderman Lusk, though a Liberal, was in-clined to be generous, and inasmuch as such a state visit as that of the Sultan did not occur more state visit as that of the Sultan did not occur more than once in a man's lifetime, he urged that the Honse of Commons should follow the example

of the corporation of London, who had come down handsomely on the occasion and well maintained their character for civic hospitality. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Ayrton hinted that the men

Calabras and Sicily, though even the northern provinces are not free from its contagion. This avmptom is the dread of poison, the belief it its presence through various malevolent agents and nozious influences. In Italy this fering population, and adds to their the soldiers, who are supposed to be in some the soldiers, who are supposed to be in some available of the second is felt by the people. The noremitting zeal and kindness of the officers and men in the care of the suffering and sick have been nothing to calm the popular feeling. Even when they are asist-ing the sufferers they are regarded with hatred and suspleion—nay, frequently subjected to vio-A Naples telegram of the 9th says cholern was making terrific ravages at Palermo. The average number of deaths was 190 daily.

🖌 🔺 Royai Victim.

The cholera has found a Royal victim at Rome, in the person of Queen Maria Thereas of Naples, who died on Thursday. Her Majesty was the daughter of the Archduke Charles, the celebrated leader of the Austrian army during the wars of the French Revolution and of Bonaparte. She married Ferdinand II. of Naples, in 1837, became a widow in 1859, but continued to reside with her stepson till the ex-king was displaced by Gari-baldi. One of the daughters of the late Queen is the second wife of the present Archduke Charles of Austria, brother to the Emperor; another daughter is married to the Archduke Charles of luscany.

THE SALZBURG CONGRESS.

Austrian Account of the Imperial Assemblage and its Objects. [From the New Free Press of Vienns, Aug. 9.] The suppositions of those who wish to mis-

epresent the character of this visit of the Emperor Mapoleon to the Emperor of Austria are both mprobable and without foundation. Its object is simply an act of reciprocal courtesy, origi-nating, in the first place, in the earnest desire of of the Emperor Napoleon to express personally and before all Europe his sympathy with the im-perial house of Austria on the occasion of the terrible blow by which it has just been stricken. This desire the Em-peror communicated, as is well known, to the Austrian Embassy in Paris, on the morrow of the day on which the sad news from Queretaro was received. If the Emperor Napoleon has been prevented from putting that project into execu-tion, it was probably with the object of again rendering possible and assuring the visit of the Emperor of Austria to Paris, to which the Emperor of the French appears to attach a certain importance, and which the painful incident which has occurred might in any case have impeded. The visit to Salzburg will no doubt lead to the attainment of that object, and it is almost cer-tain that the closing of the Paris Exhibition will e honored with the presence of their Austrian Majesties.

THE WAR IN CANDIA.

Russian Aid to the Helugees-The Turkish Insult to the United States, The Journal de St. Petersburg publishes the ollowing despatch, dated Constantinople, July 30,

After having insisted with the Porte upon fresh instructions being sent to Omar Pasha, the Am-bassador of Russia urgently pressed that they should be acted upon; and he gave orders to Captain Boutakow and to the Russian consul in the faller of Captain South of the Russian consul in the situand of Candia, to convey to Greece, accord-ing to an arrangement concluded with the Turks, the Greek families who had taken raines in the versions. The unbrindled of Threshe conformed on this isobject with the (Charge d'Affaires of France, the result of which was that the renne rance; the result of which was that the repre-sentatives of these two Powers forwarded instruc-tions to the commanders of the ships-of-war of their respective States stationed in the Turkish waters to convey from Crete to Greece the Chris-tian families of the island. The Porte was intian families of the island. The Porte was in-formed of this in writing, and its co-operation was requested. The Prussian and Italian Minis-ters joined in the step thus taken. The Turkish admiral took by force, from a messenger of the American Gonsul, a letter which the Consul General of Russia had written to the United States representative. The American Minister has protested against that act of violence.

cannot be realized, such as prestige, skill, popu-larity, enthusiasm, has only a conventional value; these are resources which rise and fall—troops are indispensable. Austrians and Belgians are very good in times of calra, but let tempest come and they are only red trousers. If I may tell you all my thoughts, I believe is will be very difficult. for us to pass through all the first vital crises if for us to puts through all the first vital crises if the country be not more occupied than it is. Everything is much scattered, and it seems to me that instead of recalling anything, it is, perhaps, essential to argument. I fear much that the Marshal repents of not having writ-ten in the month of October what we asked him to write. He has dreaded the dis-content in France, and has, I believe, exchanged a little unpleasantness for a great one. This is not my opinion only; if it were, I could not ven-ture to give it with so much confidence: it is that how my operation only in the weight could how the to give it with so much confidence; it is that of -, and also of -, who are both competent judges. They say they are not reassured, not so much on our account as on account of the army; for we can bear a check—nobody would be surprised at that-but the French army could not. We can, if need be, retire like Juarez into a distant province; we can go back whence we

came; but France must triumph, because she is France, and because her honor is engaged. It is not stated to whom the above letter was

The Cholera at Warsaw---Three Hun-

The cholera at warsaw---Three Hun-dred Cases a Day. The cholera is said to be making alarming pro-gress at Warsaw. As many as 300 cases a day occur in a population of 300,000. Since the 2d of June, when the epidemic appeared, about 4,000 persons have been attacked, and more than half the cases have terminated fatality. half the cases have terminated fatally.

FROM NEW YORK.

New YORK, Aug. 21.-Justice Hogan having granted a warrant for the arrest of Carniss E. Baker, paying teller of the Tradesmen's National Bank, on a charge of stealing the sum of \$54,000 Bank, on a charge of stealing the sum of \$54,000 from the Bank, officer Laycraft, of the First Dis-trict Polieë Court, arrested the accused yester-day morning. Mr. John Sedgwick appeared be-fore the magistrate for the defence, and the prisoner was duly arraigned yesterday afternoon. Counsel for the prisoner closely ques-tioned the complainant, Mr. Richard Berry, the President of the Bank, in order, if possible, to prove that the greater part of the \$34,000 to prove that the greater part of the \$54,000 alleged to have been stolen, had been abstracted from the possession of the Bank over three years ago, and was consequently outside of indictment. Mr. Berry gave very undecided answers, stating that his suspicious had been raised on the 14th instant, and the discovery of a deficit of over \$54,000. Baker had admitted the fact, and stated \$54,000. Baker had admitted the fact, and stated that the trouble began in 1861. A man of the name of Day had robbed him of \$10,000, and he had also lost \$10,000 worth of securi-ties which he had intrusted to a broker. These deficits had been concealed by a system of false entries. Mr. Berry said he could not tell how or when the money had been taken. Counsel re-marked that he only wished to prove the fact that the indictment mentioned too high a figure, with a view to reduce the bail. The magistrate then granted a temporary commitment, and set down the examination for Friday met, at half-past nine A. M. The prisoner was accordingly locked up to await such dramination, the question of ball not being discussed.

while lying at anchor off College Point on Mon-day morning, was run into by the schooner Niger, of Dennis. The yach's mainsail was torn to ribbons, shrould carried away, rudder broken, and was otherwise damaged. The sloop Alarm,

and was otherwise damaged. The sloop Alarm, Captain T. W. Sheridan, of the Atlantic squadron, coming along soon after, towed her to the west-ward of Riker's Island, whence she was towed to the city by the tug Uncle Abe. The Ida

was just returning from a cruise to the eastward. Coroner Wildey held an inquest yesterday, at the Fourth Ward Station house, over the body

of an unknown man who committed suicide in the forenoon, by jumping from a sixth-story window of the Frankfort House, corner of Frank-

eing discus

The yacht Ida, of the Hoboken Yacht Club.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FACTS AND PANCIES,

- Gen. Early is in Canada, and contemplates American politics with extreme disgust.

-Derby's "Iliad" has run' through six editions. 'I liad" runs well for the Derby.

-Honse-cleaning is going on at home while the Sultan is away. -A boy in Mobile shot his mother last week

under the impression that she was a burgtar. -It is confidently stated that General Lee has been to the eircus.

-The King of Portugal and Pontatswicki made

-Agassiz and his pupils are going to Southern Ohio for a gueiss little time, says the World. Bright's friend Henry Vincent delivered a lecture on America after he got back to Liverpool.

-Some fifty unpublished letters of Voltaire are said to have been discovered in Belgium by M

Philarete Chasles. -A new Greek play has appeared as Athense Its subject is Philip of Macedon, and the name of the dramatist is Antoniades.

-The yacht Henrietta, the victor in the recent ocean yacht race, has been sold by Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr., for \$50,000.

-According to present indications it will yet require four years to complete the Mount Cents tunnel.

-No papers are now published on Monday in Vienna. Printers, editors and reporters have concluded to enjoy themselves on Sunday.

-Ex-King George V., of Hanover, is a spirit-inlist-so is his wife. Their son Ernest is a wild voung fellow.

-Heenan has given bonds to answer the charge of keeping a gambling house, and his manly limbs are free until the next session of the courte--A negro servant and his wife poisoned but did not kill a family near Richmond the other day. day.

-Bennett taught school in Maine in his younger days. His experience with the rod was valuable to him in after life.

-Roberts has set Fenianism up with a new stock-in trade in the many visions which he has brought over with him from Europe,

-An old Quaker meeting house in Nantucket is the comfortable but somewhat inappropriate ball-room in that place, unless they were Shaking Quakers.

--One of the Chicago papers explains its own -existence by saying that "when a superior" rascal graduates anywhere he naturally, comes to -Chicago.

-Herr Bottcher, in his time one of the most renowned deep-bass singers in Germany, is just-dead. His name does not indicate great skill as an artist.

-A statue of Napolcon I. is to be inaugurated ? on the 18th inst at Monterau. It will statist on the spot, as near as may be, where the Emperor uttered the words, "The built which is to kill me is not yet cast."

-A divorce is binted at between the Frincess Alice of Hesse, Victoria's daughter, and her hus-band, who is said to be *brutal* in his treatment. She ought to have a divorce without Hessetation.

-The continuance of the cholera detains the Pope at Rome. He intended to pass the summer at Castel-Gandolfo, but he refuses to leave the of his presence.

-The Bombay Gazette says: In the central

day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty.

BASTON, Penna., July, 1867. jy20 tf THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATE ELECTION of Second Preciset, Ninth Ward, will be held at N. E. corner Ninth and Filbert, on the 27th instant, from 6 to 3 octook P. M.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND LSD Lombard Street, Dispensary Department-Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the

RASH STEPS.

XLIX.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) One rises carly at Naples. Who can play the sluggard with such a spectacle as man and nature transact every morning before the windows of the Quay Santa Lucia? The sun rolls up from between the two horns of Vesuvius. As the orb mounts, it lays a fiery fuse across the gray floor of the bay. The dazzling train sparkles and crackles as the ripples move onward to your feet, while the water each side of it changes to a living blue like that on the wing of a Brazilian butterfly. And the broad quay beneath you, kindled from the same spark, grows alive with the quick patter of naked feet, the bells of goats, the jingling rush of the Naples car. the cries of the fruit-sellers, the braying of excited donkeys. The active Schermen of Santa Lucia are among the carliest awake. Masaniello shakes out his dewy nets to the dawn-breeze, while every sapphire ripple at his prow tinkles to the chorus, "Behold how brightly breaks the morning !" Masaniello goes out to his daily toil, whether to bring the tiny oysters from Lake Fusaro, or to dive for coral down the steep cliffs of Capri. Masaniello's wife, who seems to have no other duty in life but to comb out the dumb girl's hair, enters upon that avocation with unction for the day. She takes care to do it in the most central position, in the midst of the cartway, among the hoofs of the orange-laden donkeys. The youngest, Aniello, amply clothed with a Phrygian cap; an old shirt of his father's, and nothing more, has spied me as I tie my cravat on the balcony and marked me as good for a breakfast and dinner at least. Rushing tempestuously to a point immediately in the focus of my retina, he there converts his arms and legs into the spokes of an imaginary wheel, and revolves once. Then he looks up at me in a speculative way, as if I were an allegory on a ceiling from which he was confident of receiving celestial benefits. Getting nothing, he turns three or four times, till-I am dizzy, and throw out a half-smoked cigar to stop him. Getting that, he becomes the tiger that has tasted blood. He pours himself round and round like a waterwheel. I give him a copper, which only appeases him an instant. He spins as never Dervish spun. His red liberty-cap, and his ragged shirt, and his olive legs, become the sparks of a firework. After a long while discouragement supervenes, all suddenly, like his energy. Taking the sou from his mouth as from a purse, he scurries tumultuously away and buys a quantity of

oranges with it and forgets me over them. The wives of Masaniellos, and the females with whom they interchange their eternal functions of hair-dressing, are not beautiful. A fair woman is rare in Naples. The daughters of old Parthenope have played too long in the rôle of sirens. They are spoiled, artificial, Parisian. Meanwhile the Signora Aniello gives you a classic reminiscence as she arranges the black strands of her neighbor's hair in the very coiffure of a Roman empress of the latter periods. She weaves the plaits into a kind of reticulated armor, defending the neck with a close and gleaming cover, precisely as if she had studied the fashion from

into a corner and held it there, against the of a hill which there was no getting over. The Leauty left her sedan-chair, and disap-

peared under the porte-cochere with a rapid step. This was my first view of her. Slender, graceful, distinguished, if not pretty, and still young. She tripped across the court, where a goat was tied, and ascended the broad granite stairs.

The complicated stairways that enlace the inner square of a great Naples palazzo are as fascinating as any dream of Piranesi. They start from filth, rottenness, slimy flags, goats ,donkeys, beggars, in the court. A bit of hideous statue, of the Bernini school, is crumbling away at the base The staircase, beginning broad, sweeps away and hides behind a balustrade, where a long-haired and idle young man is leaning. It is one of the porter's family. Overhead, a range of low flat arches forms the inner balcony of the first story. Above, a glimpse of the stairs is again seen, with a servant in livery, perhaps belonging to some titled lodger. Another hollow square of arches, and another story. Surmounting these, the stairs emerge, graced with, say, a descending artist and his color-box, to more arches, now grown flatter, lower and plainer. Thus up, up, up, winding from arcade to arcade, now touched with color from the sun, now touched with perfume from a mignonette-box, now beaten with the light feet of children, the stairway clambers to heaven, and loses itself in

the last broad arches and the frame of the cornice. To pursue with the tantalized eye some vague, vanishing form through a tower of ladders like this, in the interior of some degraded palace of other days, is like pursuing hope.

After a long while, a head looked out from one of the very uppermost range of windows. It was the small, graceful head of the Flying Lady. Can I believe my eyes?—she nods. Can I believe my cars ?-she speaks. Can I believe any sense any more ?- a cord is descending. At the end of the cord plays a trifling open-work basket. Mystic, ingenious artifice, yet plain as day-to conceal the billet, the card, the precious word.

"Attenzione, Signore!" said a harsh, grating voice behind me, as discordant as the bray of a denkey. Looking hastily round, the large head of a real donkey was at my shoulder. A donkey, almost all head—for the unimportant remainder of him was quite covered with a huge double frail in the form of a purse, which bestrode him and extinguished him from the roots of his long ears to far beyond his tall. The frail was loaded down with a pyramid of artichokes.

A man whom I had not seen, and who disputed with the donkey possession of the voice, now put into the basket as many artichokes as it would bear. The cord re-ascended, and the Flying Lady disappeared. ENFANT PERDU.

WHO IS BRINCKLEY?-"John M. Brinckley,"the who is Britten in the Conover disclosures, signed himself "Acting Attorney-General." The great question is, who is Brinckley? The Wash-ington correspondent of the Chicago Republican answers it. He was a clerk in the General Land office during Buchanan's administration, and was always a man of strong Southern feelings When Mr. Lincoln came into office his resignation was accepted. He then removed to Virginia and en-gaged in the study of law. Returning to Washington in 1864 he opened a claim agoncy, but having starved out at that business, he became a sub-editor of the National Intelligencer, and passed from that position to a clerkship in the Attorney-General's office. The rebel General Joe Johnston is his uncle. Failing to rise by his ability, acquire-ments, industry or character, he has sold himself to the dirtiest service of the Johnson administration, and become conspicuous as a knave. A Southerner by birth, a sociessioniat by education, and a knave by nature, he has all the qualities re-quired by the Administration, and his rise to the der. He will yet occupy a seat in the Gabinet.

House of Commons were in a very different posi-tion from that of the corporation of London, for when the latter gave an entertainment it was dif-

when the intergave an entertainment it was di-ficult to decide whether they gave it to their guests or to themselves. [Hear, hear.]. Sir R. Palmer, who eulogized the arrangements made for the reception and entertainment of the Sultan and the Pacha, held that the charge ought to be provided for as a special and not a depart mental vole, and should not be placed on the civil list of her Majesty. The event was an ex-traordinary one and involved an extraordinary equirement. The vote was then agreed to.

The Queen's Book—It is Ridiculed by the Press—The Irrepressible Brown— Rumored Insanity of the Queen.

The correspondent of the New York Herald vrites from London as follows:

You have already received a notice of the Queen's book, "The Early Days of Prince Albert." The volume is mercilessly ridiculed here and has revived all the old scandals against her Majesty... Much excitement has been caused by the appearance, in a new satirical weekly called the Tomahawk, of a large picture called "A Brown Study." John Brown, the Queen's favorite gillie, or Scotch servant, is represented standing where Prince Albert used to stand, at the left of the throne. One hand rests upon the crown; the other holds a short pipe. At his feet is the British It is certain, however, that ever since his envoy set foot on our land, we have only experienced lion, looking up to him most meekly and lovingly. The drawing is by an artist named McMorgan, now a scene painter at the Covent Garden, and it is so admirably done that even those who de-test its spirit cannot but praise its artistic beauty. Of course it refers to the story that the Queen ha an intrigue with this strapping Highlander, who accompanies her everywhere. It is said that the Prince of Wales went down

to Osborne on the day the Tomahawk appeared in order to induce his royal mother to dismis Brown. Similar attempts by Earl Derby and the Duke of Cambridge have failed, and these autho-rities are currently reported to have negatived the contemplated review at Hyde Park during last month, because they were afraid that the

last month, because they were afraid that the people would hiss the Queen if she appeared in public again with John Brown, and she refused to appear without him. The Queen declares that Brown was the favorite servant of Prince Albert, and that she will not dispense with his services. She therefore allows him to adjust her cloak for her and to drive be-hind her in her carriage, and has had him painted holding her horse, in Landseer's picture of "The Widowed Queen." The matter has now assumed a delicate phase. To dismiss Brown would be to recornize the scandal: to retain him will cerrecognize the scandal; to retain him will cer-tainly increase it. What will be the upshot, nobody can predict; but things have come to a pretty pass if a queen cannot choose her own at-

I have the best authority for saying that Her Majesty is kept constantly on the move, travel-ing from one castle to another, by the advice of her medical attendants, who fear an outbreak of her hereditary insanity; and I know that her abdication would be hailed with delight by a majority of all classes of her subjects. Royalty in Europe is at a great discount now. The real sovereigns, like Derby and Disraell and Bismarck Von Beust, are no longer bothered with crowns and purple robes.

TALY The Cholera in Italy—Thirty-two Thousand Beaths Since January.

The Florence correspondent of The Daily News, writing on the 3d inst., says: "From a report on the cholera lately published, we find that the cases from January to July, this year, have been as many as 63,876, followed by 32,074 deaths. The Sicilian provinces have been the most grievously affected by the malady. In Golgente 16,014 cases are reported, and 7,810 deaths; in Barl (Neapolitan province), 11,116 cases, and 6,412 deaths; at Caltanisetta (Sicilian province), 7,191 cases, and 4,110 deaths. In a word, we find that leath followed the attack in above half the number of cases.

"Not one of the 49 provinces of Italy has been apared, though in some cities, such as Florence, only a couple of cases are reported. But another alarming symptom - a symptom of moral disease quite as melancholy as the physical malady-has been observed throughout Italy, especially in the which is destined to bear the name of Napoleon:

Letter from the Empress Charlotte on the Mexican Ciergy.

to adopt any other system. The question what is to be done with them? When Napole

readily leave their sees but not their revenues. A

salary from the state would not be an equivalent.

and their ideal is to live in Europe in the posses-sion of that money whilst we are struggling here

to establish the position of the church. There is to be a revision of the church property seld--a second apple of discord--for in consequence of acknowledging the reformed laws, we have brought the conservatives upon us. Now we

are going to have upon our shoulders the liberals and the allottees. As there can be but one weight and one measure for

to establish the position of the church

ort and William streets. Deceased applied on The following letter from the Empress Char-lotte, dated January, 1865, appears in a pamphlet just published by M. Aymot, Paris, under the title of "The Relations of the Court of Rome Monday evening to the clerk for a room, and registered himself as "A. Goodrich, Brookyn," when he was given a room os the sixth floor. He was not seen again until ten o'clock vesterday morning, when he made the with the Mexican Government." ten o clock yesterday morning, which he made the fearful leap. The deceased was quite dead when picked up, both legs being broken. Dr. Wooster Beach made an examination, and expressed the opinion that death had resulted from concussion. Your excellent letter, I repeat, has afforded me double pleasure, for it is at once a proof of your remembrance and of the friendship which does remembrance and of the Iriendship which does not cease to unite us. To speak frankly, we have need of them just now, for the situation is far from being bright. I do not know if you are aware that the Pope, who has a sprightly dispo-sition, often says of himself that he is a *jettutore*. verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by the jury. As the name given by the de ceased is supposed to be a fictitious one, the re-mains have been taken to the Morgue.

There is

A Plea for the Car Horse.

Messre, Editors:-If a man in our streets, by bitter mortifications, and we are in expectation of quite as many more ere long. Energy and perse-verance I believe we have; but I ask myself if dittiharsh treatment, kills his horse, he is immediately arrested, and made to endure the penalty verance I believe we have; but I ask mysell if aim-culties of this kind continue, whether it will be possible to overcome them. This is, in truth, the actual state of things. The clergy, mortally offended by the letter of December 27th, are not to be easily overcome. All the old abuses com-bine to evade the orders of the Emperor regards in a thom. In this northans there is no fonatiof the law; and yet, by a slower but not less sure process, the same thing is done almost daily, this hot weather, by some of our City Passenger Railroad Companies, with utter impunity. The poor, overworked horse drops down in harness, bine to evade the orders of the Emperor regard-ing them. In this, perhaps, there is no fanati-cism but there is in it such steady and manegyer-ing tenacity that I believe it impossible for the persons who now compose the body of the clergy or staggers into the depot after being driven his or staggers into the depot after heing driven his twenty-five or twenty-eight miles, quietly lies down and dies. He has been taxed far beyond his power of endurance. This is no fiction, but a solemn truth, which will be testified to, under When Napoleon ath, by almost any conductor or driver taken at hardest managed roads in this city.

Now, Messes. Editors, I would ask is there no redress for such cruelty? We have surrendered o these companies all our main thoroughfares, nd we have a right to demand, in exchange for so great privileges, that when we are transported through our streets it shall not be at the price of blood. But few of our citizens have any idea of the life-long agony endured by most of the horses on our city railroads. A drive of from twentyfour to thirty miles every day, equal to almost double the distance of ordinary carriage driving, causes a frightful mortality of horse-flesh, unknown to any beyond the companies them-selves. I would suggest to the recently organ-ized "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to be but one weight and one measure for all, those who have been guilty of illegal operations must give up their gains, and I am afraid that this work of reparation and of justice will excite as much passion as the loss of their property did in regard to the clergy. In the midst of all this Oajaca is not yet taken, and this-troubles the public mind. If unhapply anything about on wrong there the abell would burst in Animals" the obtaining of some legislation limiting the distance a horse shall be driven per diem in these cars. An old horse was pointed out to me in one of the city passenger railroad stables whose limbs were so rigid that he was unable to lic down for six months, and yet this poor beast was made to go his full rounds of some 24 or 25 miles every day! Having been a director in one of these companies, I speak advisedly when I say that few of the thousands who ride in these cars are aware of the terrible cost of suffering which they enjoy themselves. It is domanded in the name of a civilized Christian community that these things should not be tolerated. HUMANITY.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Browster .- In the case of Patrick Finnegan, charged with keeping case of Patrick Finnegul, Charged with acoping open his place of sale (tavern) on Sunday, the jury failed to agree and were discharged. The jurors were discharged until the first Monday of September, and there will be no more

jury trials until that time. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Plorce.-Court was

held to-day for the purpose of hearing desertion cases.

Going | Going 14 Gong 111-Faster than the auctioneer's hammer knocks down merchandlee, neglect disposes of the toeth. Bid, therefore, for that prize of life, a perfect set, by brushing them regularly with Sozopont.

rovinces of India alone during the pas a half one hundred and ninety-four tigers and cubs have been killed, besides a large number of other "high game."

-A Buffalo widow took laudahum on Friday, because she couldn't find employment or a hus-band. She recovered. It would be too poor a jest to say that she ought to have been a buy-a-low expedient like that.

-A French café-keeper in the Exposition an-nounces that he furnishes all the famous American drinks, of which he names, among others, "Chere Cobblear." Let us hope that he mixes his tipple better than his English.

-The new St. Martin's Hall Theatre, London, will be under the management of Alfred Wigan, aud will probably open in November with a new blank verse play, by Lord Lytton. Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault will reappear at the Princess's about the some time the same time.

-It is stated that Mr. Horace Greeley receives one hundred dollars a column for his contributions to the Ledger for the next twelve months. No wonder he began his "Personal Recollections" two hundred years back with chaos.

-While the Sultan was in London, Lord West-- While the Shitah was in London, Lord West-meath was presented to him as the only survivor of those of the British army which debarked in Egypt, under Gen. Sir Ralph Abercromble, in the year 1801. Lord Westmeath possesses the medal of the Crescent for services then performed.

-Madame Le Vert, the Southern authoress, issuffering extremely just now from an accident. Going down the stairway to cross the bridge over-the rapids at Niagara Falls, she sprained her ankle severely, and has been a prisoner in herapartments ever since.

-John C. Breckinridge is said to have failed is quite gray, and looks sixty years old. At the commencement of the war he was very youthful in appearance, and considered, the handsomest man in the United States Senate.

-Julia Candoze, of New York, disliked somuch the idea of her husband's having another wife, that she tried to murder him when she found it out. She can doze comfortably in pri-son now with the satisfaction of having done her "level best."

-Dr. Mary Walker is about to return to the United States. After spending a fortnight in Paris, during which she has been, the object of many courteous attentions on, the part of the leading authorities of the hospitals and other in-fluential persons, she revisited Liondon; for a few

days. ____Cholera having recently broken out in a prichoices having recently broken out in a pri-son in Catania, the convicts became frantic, and one morning made a rush at the gate. They were met by the guards, and a, conflict enaued, which lasted one hour and resulted in the killing of thirty-seven prisoners and the woanding of many more.

-The London Times in a notice of the opera says: "About the Juliet of Mdlie. Adelina Patti we have only to restate our conviction that a more finished and eloquent piece of acting, a more ideal embodiment of one of Shakespeare's poetic creations, has not been witnessed by the present generation of play-goers.

present generation of play-goers." —Two stories are told of the king of Saxony, one to the effect that he said he was a much hap-pler man before he ascended the throne, because he then could study the Italian poets; and another, that he wore the Prussian helmet to church wrong side before, and when informed of his mistake; said his old head was not yet accustomed to a Prussian combine. Prussian combing.

Prussian combing. —The Glasgow Herald relates the following story: "The following is a scene that lately took place in one of the kirks at the Lewis, one of the Hebrides, on a Sabbath evening: Minister (lo-quitur, from pulpit): Callinn Mhor, why were you not in church last Sabbath? Callinn-I was you not in church last Sabbath? Callinn-I was you not in church last Sabbath? Callum-I was in church last Sabbath. Minister-You were not. Callum-I was. Minister-Are you ready to swear you were? Callum-To be sure. Minis-ter-Shut up. Friend, sotto roce to Callunt, on the way out (for Callum had not been in church the Sabbath before), 'Well, well, Callum, it was awful of you to offer your oath to a He. An, but,' says Callum Mhor, confidentially, fan there a great difference between offering a thing and giring it?' The pastoral polloy wall have been to call im more hard names.

manageable substance, because it is nothing; on the contrary you come against it at every step in

the contrary you come against it at every step in this country, and it is stronger than almost all the forces of the human mind. The pyramids of Egypt were less diffcult to raise than the Mexican Nothing would be to overcome. However, every-thing would be of secondary importance were it not for the main fact that the army is diminish-ing and with it the material force of the government. I am ever afraid that we are grasping the shadow for the sub-stance. No doubt the Corps Legislatif in France will speak out, but that will do nothing more or less than sounding speches. Here, however, there are facts which may compromise the sub-cess of the work which France has founded, and

should go wrong there, the shell would burst in several pieces. During the last month we have been passing through a very sharp crisis. If we pass through it successfully the future of the Mexican empire may be brilliant; if not, I do not know what we must expect. During the first six months everybody considered the govern-ment perfect; but touch anything, set ment perfect; but touch anything, set about anything, and people curse you. It is Nothing that is not to be dethroned. Perhaps you would think with me that Nothing is a